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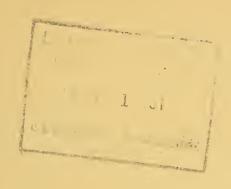
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CONSUMER PURCHASES OF SELECTED FRESH FRUITS,

CANNED AND FROZEN JUICES, AND DRIED FRUITS

IN

SEPTEMBER 1951



United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Agricultural Economics and

Fruit and Vegetable Branch Production and Marketing Administration

Washington, D. C. October 1951

FOREWORD

This report presents data on consumer purchases during September 1951 of fresh citrus fruits, canned juices, frozen concentrated juices, and dried fruits collected from a representative national sample of household consumers. It is issued as part of a program financed cooperatively by participating fruit industry groups and the U. S. Department of Agriculture with funds provided under the Research and Marketing Act of 1946.

All data for single months in the report are based on 4-week periods (28 days) in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length.

Based on data collected by the <u>Industrial Surveys Company</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, under contract with the <u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u>.

CONSUMER PURCHASES OF SELECTED FRESH FRUITS, CANNED AND FROZEN JUICES, AND DRIED FRUITS SEPTEMBER 1951

The data in this report represent purchases of specified fruits and juices by household consumers only. They do not include purchases by restaurants, hotels, hospitals, or other institutional outlets. It should be noted also that data on household purchases for single months are based on 4-week periods (28 days) in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length.

SUMMARY

Purchases of fresh oranges, frozen concentrated orange juice, and canned single strength orange juice by householders during September 1951 were equivalent to 4,946,000 boxes of fresh fruit, a 36 percent increase over September a year ago and 7 percent above purchases during August. A large factor in the increase was the new record of 2,470,000 gallons of frozen concentrated orange juice purchased during the month. This represented a 22 percent increase over the quantity bought in August, the previous record for frozen concentrated orange juice purchases, and a 68 percent increase over purchases in September 1950. Household purchases of fresh oranges were up 15 percent over a year ago and 12 percent above purchases in the preceding month. Although consumers bought less canned single strength orange juice in September than in August, purchases were 52 percent above those in the same month last year.

For the 12-month period just ended, October 1950-September 1951, household purchases of fresh oranges, frozen concentrated orange juice, and canned single strength orange juice, on a fresh equivalent basis, totaled about 68,000,000 boxes, 13 percent more than in the corresponding period of 1949-50. Frozen concentrated orange juice purchases accounted for about 30 percent of this total, compared with 21 percent in 1949-50; canned single strength juice represented 22 percent, compared with 26 percent in the previous year; fresh orange purchases represented about 48 percent of this total, a decline from the 53 percent in the preceding year.

In September 1951, householders purchased 246,000 boxes of fresh grape-fruit at an average price of \$1.03 per dozen and 1,163,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of canned single strength grapefruit juice at an average price of 22.8 cents per 46-ounce can. During the 1950-51 season ended in September, householders purchased 31 percent more fresh grapefruit than in the 1949-50 season and about 39 percent more canned single strength grapefruit juice. Except in October 1950, the average price paid by householders for canned grapefruit juice in each month of the 1950-51 season was substantially below that of the corresponding month of the previous season.

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In September 1951, householders purchased 300,000 boxes of fresh lemons, 17 percent more than in September a year ago, and 45,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of canned lemon juice, about 5 percent more than in September 1950. For the 12-month period ended in September 1951, household purchases of fresh lemons were about equal to those of October 1949-September 1950. The average price of 43 cents per dozen during October 1950-September 1951 was about 2 cents below that of the previous 12-month period. Canned lemon juice purchases by householders slightly exceeded those of October 1949-September 1950, in spite of increased purchases of lemonade mixes in the 1951 summer season. This was in part the result of lower prices of canned lemon juice during the past 12 months, compared with a year earlier.

In September 1951, household purchases of canned orange-grapefruit blended juice amounted to 521,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans), almost the same as in August. The average price paid was 24.7 cents per 46-ounce can. Household purchases in the 1950-51 season were almost the same as in the 1949-50 season. Prices, however, were considerably lower in the season just completed.

Household purchases of canned tomato juice increased moderately in September to 1,257,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) but were 10 percent less than in September 1950. September was the third consecutive month in which the average price paid for canned tomato juice exceeded that of canned orange juice.

September purchases of canned pineapple juice by householders amounted to 803,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans), the smallest volume purchased in any month since November 1950.

Dried prune purchases by householders during September 1951 amounted to 3,154 tons, 20 percent more than in the previous month but 19 percent less than in September 1950. September marked the sixth successive month in which consumer purchases have been below those of the corresponding month last year. Householders paid an average of 27.1 cents per pound for prunes, almost unchanged from August but considerably higher than the 23.9 cent average in September 1950. For the period October 1950-September 1951, total household purchases were about equal to those during these months of 1949-50. Consumers paid an average of 27 cents per pound during this period, compared with 23 cents in 1949-50.

Householders purchased 371,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of prune juice during September 1951, a substantial increase over August but slightly less than in September 1950. For the 12-month period October 1950-September 1951, prune juice purchases were 7 percent less than a year ago.

Household purchases of both domestic dates and imported dates during September were almost double those of the previous month. Of the 749 tons purchased during the month, 263 tons were identified as domestic dates and 441 tons as imported dates. During September, consumers paid an average of 34 cents per pound for domestic dates and 48 cents for imported dates.

FROZEN CONCENTRATED JUICES

Householders purchased a record volume of 2,470,000 gallons of frozen concentrated orange juice during September 1951, a 22 percent increase over purchases in August, the previous high, and about 40 percent above the levels of May, June, and July of this year (fig. 3). Householders paid an average price of 20.7 cents per 6-ounce can during September. This was the lowest average price reported for any month since this series of data began (October 1949) and represented a decline of slightly more than a half cent from the average paid the previous month. Part of the increase in frozen concentrated orange juice purchases resulted from a larger proportion of families buying the product, 21.9 percent, compared with 20.3 percent in August and with about 18.5 percent in the months of May, June, and July. Since there has been a relatively small change in the average size of purchases in recent months, the larger number of purchases per buying family was also an important factor in the increased volume of purchases.

For the entire season, October 1950-September 1951, household purchases of frozen concentrated orange juice exceeded those of the 1949-50 season by about 60 percent. The average price paid by consumers during the 1950-51 season was 21.6 cents per 6-ounce can, considerably below the average of 26.2 cents paid during the 1949-50 season. The range in monthly average prices paid by consumers during the past season was from 20.7 cents to 22.1 cents per 6-ounce can, compared with the range of 23.7 cents to 27.8 cents paid in 1949-50 (fig. 3). The percentage of all families buying frozen concentrated orange juice has varied from about 16 percent to nearly 22 percent in the season just closed, compared with about 12 percent to 17 percent in the 1949-50 season.

Frozen concentrated grapefruit juice purchases by householders amounted to 52,000 gallons during September 1951 (fig. 4). The average price paid was 17.4 cents per 6-ounce can. Consumers bought 76,000 gallons of frozen concentrated orange-grapefruit blended juice during September, at an average price of 19.4 cents per 6-ounce can.

During September householders purchased 131,000 gallons of frozen concentrated grape juice, somewhat less than in August but considerably more than in September last year (table 1). Consumers paid an average of about 22 cents per 6-ounce can, slightly more than in August and substantially below the average of 27 cents paid in September 1950.

CANNED JUICES

Household purchases of all canned single strength juices in September 1951 amounted to about 7 percent less than the volume purchased in August. Purchases of most canned single strength juices, except tomato and prune juices, declined moderately from the August levels. Average prices paid by householders for most juices were slightly higher in September than in August but for tomato, prune, apple, and tangerine juices, were slightly lower.

The 15 percent decline from August in household purchases of canned orange juice was the most substantial decrease during September of any of the canned single strength juices (fig, 5), Householders purchased 1,850,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of canned single strength orange juice in September, which was a little more than half again as much as in September 1950. The decline in September purchases of canned orange juice, compared with August, was more than offset, however, by the very substantial increase in household purchases of frozen concentrated orange juice (converted to single strength equivalent basis). Consumers paid an average of 25.9 cents per 46-ounce can for orange juice in September. Except for the preceding month, this was the lowest average price paid by householders for canned orange juice in any month of the past two seasons, Although purchases during the entire season (October 1950-September 1951) were about the same as those in the 1949-50 season, considerably lower prices during the last 3 months of the season were reflected in purchases substantially higher than those of these 3 months a year ago. The 1950-51 season average price was 31 cents per 46-ounce can, compared with 3? cents for the 1949-50 season.

Canned grapefruit juice purchases by householders amounted to 1,163,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) in September, slightly less than in August but about 54 percent more than in September 1950 (fig. 5). The larger supply of canned grapefruit juice during the 1950-51 season than in the preceding season is reflected in the increase of household purchases, which exceeded those of last season by almost 40 percent. The 1950-51 season average price paid was 27 cents per 46-ounce can, while that for the 1949-50 season was 35 cents. Although the October 1950 average price was higher than the October 1949 average price, monthly average prices paid at the end of the season were substantially below a year ago--22.8 cents per 46-ounce can in September 1951, compared with 36 cents in September 1950.

Householders purchased 521,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of orange-grapefruit blended juice in September, about 3 percent less than in August (fig. 5). The average price paid by householders, 24.7 cents per 46-ounce can, was almost unchanged from August, which was the lowest of any month this season or last season. Volume of purchases in the 1950-51 season was almost the same as in the 1949-50 season. Average prices paid were lower each month of this season than in the corresponding months of the 1949-50 season.

Canned lemon juice purchases in September amounted to 45,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans), a sharp seasonal decline from August but about 5 percent more than the volume purchased in September 1950 (table 2). The average price paid for canned lemon juice in September was 10.4 cents per 5½-ounce can, slightly more than in August and just below the average price paid in September a year ago. In spite of the relatively large purchases of lemonade mixes during the 1951 summer season, purchases of canned lemon juice during the 12-month period October 1950-September 1951 were above those of a year earlier. This is in part a response to considerably lower prices during the past 12 months, compared with a year

earlier. During the period October 1950-September 1951, the average price paid by consumers each month for a $5\frac{1}{2}$ -ounce can was below that paid during the corresponding month a year earlier.

Householders purchased 1,257,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) of canned tomato juice in September, a moderate increase from August but 10 percent less than in September 1950 (fig. 6). The average price paid by householders for tomato juice in September was 27.4 cents per 46-ounce can, slightly lower than in the preceding month. September marked the third successive month in which the average price of canned tomato juice exceeded that of canned single strength orange juice.

Canned pineapple juice purchases by householders amounted to 803,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans) in September, a decrease of 16 percent from August (fig. 6). This was the smallest volume of pineapple juice purchased in any month since November 1950. Consumers paid an average of 34.5 cents per 46-ounce can for pineapple juice in September, slightly more than in August but almost 10 percent less than in September a year ago.

Household purchases of prune juice in September amounted to 371,000 cases (equivalent No. 2 cans), a 13 percent increase from August but somewhat less than in September 1950 (fig. 9). The average price paid in September was 32.3 cents per 32-ounce bottle. The average monthly price has remained relatively unchanged since last December. The monthly average prices paid by consumers during the year ended with September 1951 were higher than those for the corresponding months a year ago. The average price paid during the period October 1950-September 1951 was 32 cents per 32-ounce bottle, compared with 28 cents for the same period a year earlier. Purchases during the 12-month period October 1950-September 1951 were about 7 percent below the earlier 12-month period.

FRESH CITRUS FRUITS

During the 1950-51 season ended in September, householders purchased almost the same quantity of fresh oranges as in the 1949-50 season (fig. 7). About 37 percent of the total were reported to be Florida oranges and about 45 percent California-Arizona oranges, while the remainder were from Texas or were unidentified as to origin. The division among the producing areas was practically the same in the previous season.

In September 1951 householders purchased 1,656,000 boxes of fresh oranges (table 3). Household purchases of 1,362,000 boxes of California-Arizona oranges were around 20 percent more than in the preceding month or in September a year ago, while purchases of 83,000 boxes of Florida oranges were substantially below the quantities purchased in September 1950. Householders paid an average of 46.6 cents and 47.9 cents per dozen, respectively, for California-Arizona and for Florida oranges in September.

Householders purchased 246,000 boxes of fresh grapefruit in September, slightly less than the preceding month or in September a year ago (fig. 8). Prices paid averaged \$1.03 per dozen in September, 98 cents for California-Arizona grapefruit and \$1.10 for Florida grapefruit. Fresh grapefruit purchases by householders during the 1950-51 season exceeded those of the 1949-50 season by about 31 percent. Prices generally were substantially lower in the season just ended than in the 1949-50 season.

Household purchases of fresh lemons in September amounted to 300,000 boxes, compared with 497,000 boxes in August (fig. 8). September purchases were, however, nearly 17 percent more than in September 1950. About 24 percent of all families purchased fresh lemons in September, slightly more than in September last year. Consumers paid an average of 45 cents per dozen for lemons in September, a little more than in August and about 3 cents per dozen more than in September a year ago. Purchases of fresh lemons during the year ended in September 1951 were about equal to those a year earlier. The average price paid by consumers during the period October 1950-September 1951 was 43 cents per dozen, compared with an average of about 45 cents during October 1949-September 1950.

DRIED FRUITS

Householders bought 3,154 tons of dried prunes during September 1951, a 20 percent increase over purchases the preceding month but 19 percent below those in September 1950 (fig. 9). The 20 percent increase in purchases from August to September was about the same as occurred between these 2 months last year. During September, dried prunes were purchased at an average price of 27.1 cents per pound, almost unchanged from the average paid in August and considerably above the 23.9 cents paid in September 1950. The proportion of families buying dried prunes increased to 8.8 percent from the 7.4 percent in August but was below the 10.2 percent that reported purchases in the same month last year (table 4). September marked the fifth consecutive month during which the proportion of families buying dried prunes was below that of the corresponding months of 1950.

Dried prune purchases by householders during the 12-month period, October 1950-September 1951, were about equal to the quantity bought in the corresponding months of 1949-50. Prices paid during the 12-month period just closed averaged 27 cents per pound, compared with 23 cents during the previous 12-month period. However, at the prices of recent months, consumer purchases have lagged considerably behind those of the same months last year (fig. 9).

During September, householders purchased 749 tons of dates, almost double the amount bought the preceding month (table 4). Of the total, 263 tons were identified as domestic dates, 441 tons as imported dates, and 45 tons were not identified as to origin. The percent increase in household purchases from August to September was about the same for both domestic and imported dates. During the month, consumers paid an average of 42 cents per pound for dates, about the same as in September last year. This average represented a slight decline from the 43 cents paid in August. Consumers paid an average of about 34 cents per pound for domestic dates during September 1951 and 48 cents for imported dates (fig. 10).

PURCHASES OF ORANGE PRODUCTS BY CONSUMERS

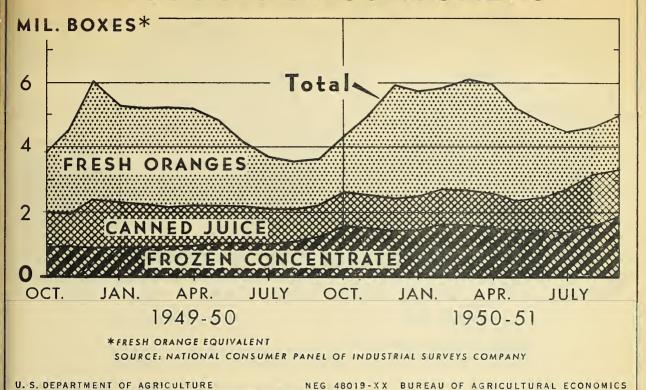


Fig. 1 .-- Consumer purchases of orange products, equivalent boxes of fresh oranges, October 1949 to date

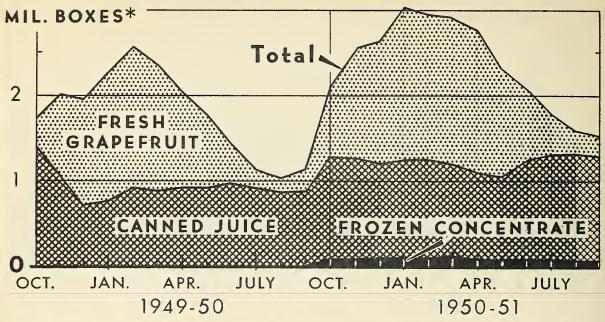
Period	Frozen con orange j		stre	single- ngth juice 2/	Fresh orangee		: Total	
	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxee	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxee	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes
October November December	1,505 1,508 1,412	911 ¼/ 958 ¼/ 867 ¼/	1,068 1,061 1,056	1,097 1,013 1,544 4/	1,686 2,266 3,415	1,868 2,556 3,633 8,808	4,359 4,835 5,883	3,876 4/ 4,527 4/ 6,014 4/
October-December 3/	1,463	2,998 <u>4</u> /	3,464 1,050	1,397	7,985 3,216	3,032	16,387 5,729	15,853 4/ 5,302
March October-March 3/	1,619 1,600 10,044	900 907	1,141 1,119 7,058	1,360 1,260 8,414	3,083 3,375 18,498	2,964 3,106 18,678	5,843 6,094 35,600	5,224 5,273 33,000 4/
April May June	1,546 1,440 4/	5,908 <u>4</u> / 937 1,027 1,039	1,043 944 1,013	1,259 1,186 1,151	3,401 2,796 2,296	3,002 2,620 1,965	5,990 5,180 <u>4/</u>	5,198 4,833 4,155
	14,841	9,154 4/	10,284	12,335	27,632	26,860	52,757	48,349 4/
July Auguet September	1,383 1.573 1,929	1,006 1,080 1,214	1,306 1, 570 1,361	1,097 1,000 987	1,749 1,478 1,656	1,622 1,499 1,437 ·	4,438 4,621 4,946	3,725 3,580 3,638
Season 3/	:	12,726 4/		15,677		31,797		60,200 4

^{1/} Beginning with October 1950, these figures include one-half of the consumer purchases of frozen concentrated orange-grapefruit blend converted into equivalent boxes of freeh oranges.

2/ These figures include one-half of the consumer purchases of canned orange-grapefruit blend converted into equivalent boxes of freeh oranges.

^{3/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periode of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month periods. Revised

PURCHASES OF GRAPEFRUIT PRODUCTS BY CONSUMERS



*FRESH GRAPEFRUIT EQUIVALENT
SOURCE: NATIONAL CONSUMER PANEL OF INDUSTRIAL SURVEYS COMPANY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 48013-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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Fig. 2. -- Consumer purchases of grapefruit products, equivalent boxes of fresh grapefruit, October 1949 to date

Period		centrated t juice 1/	stren	Canned single- strength grapefruit juice 2/		Fresh grapefruit		al
	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	195051	194 9- 50	1950-51	1949-50
The state of the s	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	boxes	poxee	poxee	boxew	boxes	poxes	boxes	poxee
October	105		1,181	1,390	830	334	2,116	1,724
November	98	-	1,151	1,065	1,319	953	2,568	2,018
December :	102		1,096	710 4/	1,425	1,255	2,623	1,965 4/
October-December 3/	335		3,756	3,389	3,925	2,851	8,016	6,240
January	101	-	1,139	745	1,810	1,533	3,050	2,278
February	: 107	-	1,152	912	1,709	1,670	2,968	2,582
March	125	WW-1-2	1,081	880	1,713	1,477	2,919	2,357
October-March 3	698	And colored will have	7,431	6,148	9,687	7,929	17,816	14,077
April	87		1,017	924	1,660	1,123	2,764	2,047
Мау	82	-	969	922	1,263	861	2,314	1,783
June	94		1,155	993	804	422	2,053	1,415
October-June 3/	989		10,8147	9,220	13,687	10,531	25,525	19,751
July	gjt .		1,232	929	455 267	214	1,771	1,143
August	: 70		1,247	863		172	1,584	1,035
September	73		1,217	874	246	262	1,536	1,136
Season 3/	:			12,100		11,212		23,312

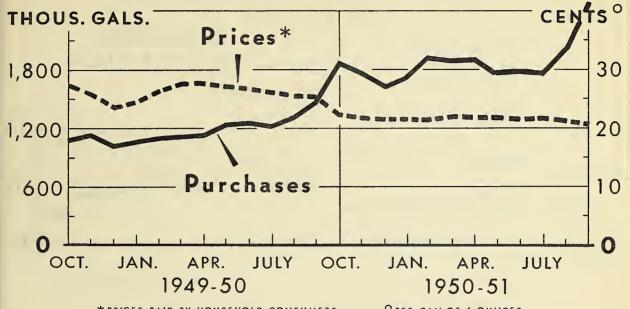
^{1/} Data on consumer purchasee not available prior to October 1950. The 1950-51 figures include one-half of the consumer purchasee of frozen concentrated orange-grapefruit blend converted into equivalent boxes of fresh grapefruit.
2/ These figures include one-half of the consumer purchases of canned grapefruit blend converted into equivalent boxes of fresh grapefruit.

^{3/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periode of equal length. The eeason-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periode. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

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FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE

Consumer Purchases and Prices Paid



*PRICES PAID BY HOUSEHOLD CONSUMERS OPER CAN OF 6 OUNCES
SOURCE: NATIONAL CONSUMER PANEL OF INDUSTRIAL SURVEYS COMPANY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 48004-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Fig. 3.--Frozen concentrated orange juice: Consumer purchases and prices paid. October 1949 to date

Period	: Purchs	1863		ge prices oz. can	
Period	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	
	1,000 gallons	1,000 gallons	Cents	Cents	
October	1,865	1,076	22.1	27.3	
November	: 1,762	1,131	21.7	25.9	
December.	: 1,638	1,024	21.6	23.7	
October-December 1/	5.747	3,540			
January	1,716	1,057	21.6	24.4	
February	* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,089	21.5	26,4	
March	:1,872	1,098	22,1	27.7	
October-March 1/	11,752	7,063			
April .	1,892	1,134	21.9	27.5	
May	: 1,768 <u>2</u> /	1,243	21.9	27.2 26.8	
June	: 1,775	1,258	21.6	26,3	
October-June 1/	: 17,635 :	10,993			
July	1,756	1,218	21.8	26.1	
August	: 2,022	1,308	21.3	25•7	
September	:2,470	1,470	20.7	25.5	
Season 1/	.	15,318			

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 1-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

2/ Revised.

FROZEN CONCENTRATED CITRUS JUICES

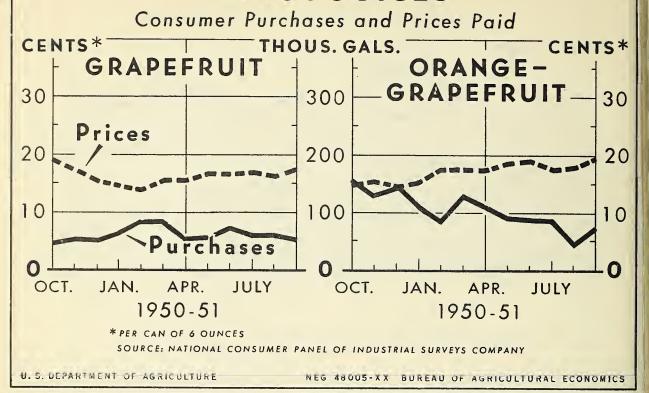


Fig.4.--Frozen concentrated citrus juices: Consumer purchases and prices paid, October 1950 to date

Period	Grapef	ruit	Orange-grapes	fruit blend
Period	Purchases :	Average prices per 6 oz. can	Purchases	Average prices per 6 oz. can
	1,000 gallons	Cents	1,000 gallons	Cents
950-51 October	: 45	19.1	157	14.5
November	51	17.4	129	15.4
Decem cer	:50	15.6	142	14.5
October-December 1/	: 165		462	
January	63 83	14.8 13.9	111	15.1 17.4
February	84			
March	•	15.6	129 813	17.5
October-March 1	419		01)	
April	51	15.5 16.8	111	17.4
May	: 51 : 55		91	18.5
June	;72	16.6	88	19.1
October-June 1/	619		1,130	
July	60 63	17.1 16.3	85 46	17.4 18.1
August	: 63			
September	52	17.4	76	19.4
Season 1/				

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

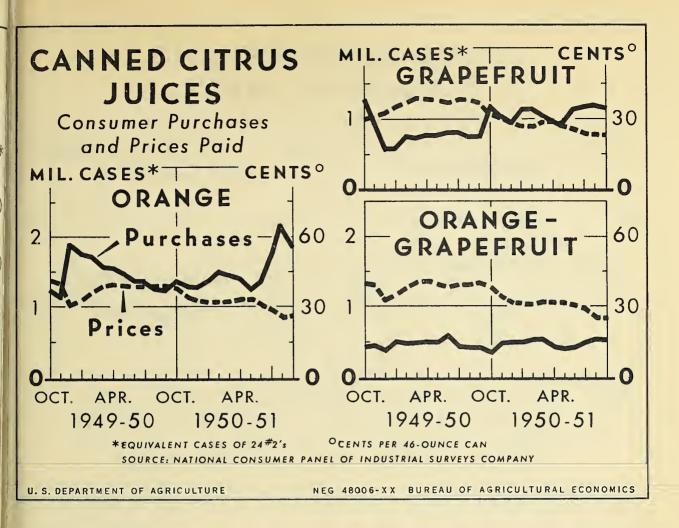


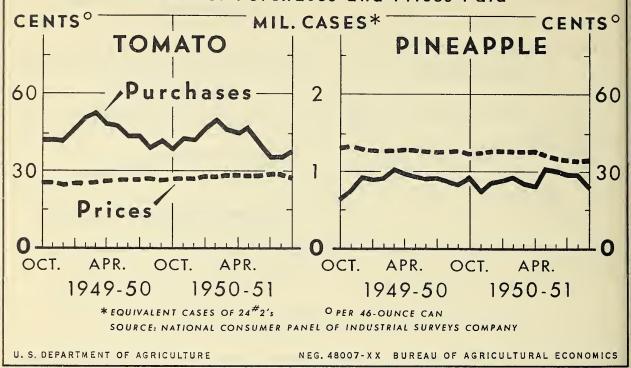
Fig. 5 .-- Canned citrus juices: Consumer purchases and prices paid,
October 1949 to dats

	:	Oran	ge			Grapsf	ruit		Oraz	nge-grapef	ruit blan	đ.
Psriod	Purcl		Average per 46				Average par 46 o		Purch		Avarage per 46 o	
	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50
	:1,000 :cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Canta	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Canta	Canta	1,000 cases 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
Oct. Nov. Dec.	: 1,357 : 1,284 : 1,272	1,260 1,137 1,890	37•3 33•7 32•1	41.1 39.6 30.4	1,117 1,022 956	1,282 919 573	31.6 30.3 28.5	30.0 30.8 32.2	364 489 499	439 461 388	38.0 33.7 31.6	40.4 39.3 33.0
OctDec. 2/	4,248	4,770	,	3.4	3,390	2,967			1,485	1,385	,	
Jan. Feb. March	1,368 1,490 1,456	1,763 1,722 1,570	31.5 32.0 32.3	32.3 36.2 38.4	1,138 1,135 1,049	570 765 723	27.3 27.0 27.8	35.2 36.4 38.5	499 536 537	500 476 490	31.1 30.7 31.8	34.8 37.9 39.9
OctMarch 2/	8,931	10,275			7,012	5,214			3.193	2,961		
April May June	1,403 1,261 1,358	1,565 1,462 1,365	33.2 33.3 31.0	39.1 38.4 37.8	975 931 1,138	768 767 798	28.4 28.0 25.6	38.0 37.8 36.6	429 405 426	149 8 149 14 58 8	32.0 32.3 30.1	40.5 39.2 38.0
OctJune 2/	: 13,251	15,068			10,325	7,737			¥,557	4,674		
July Aug. Sept.	: 1,775 : 2,166 : 1,850	1,366 1,236 1,215	28.1 25.1 25.9	37•3 38•4 38•4	1,192 1,190 1,163	808 744 755	23.8 22.6 22.8	37.6 37.7 36.0	499 537 521	411 411 414	27.7 24.5 24.7	38.8 39.3 39.8
Season 2/	:	19,200				10,222				6,041		

^{1/} Equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans - 432 ounces per case.
2/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods.
Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

CANNED TOMATO AND PINEAPPLE JUICE

Consumer Purchases and Prices Paid



30

Fig. 6.--Canned tomato and pineapple juice: Consumer purchases and pricee paid, October 1949 to date

		Ton	ato		:	Pinea	pple	
Period	Purchasee			pricee oz. can	Purch	Purchases		pricee oz. can
	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50
	1,000 casee 1/	1,000 caeee 1/	Cente	Cent e	1,000 casee 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents
October Vovember December	1,293 1,426 1,416	1,396 1,413 1,393	27.1 27.4 27.5	24.8 24.8	915 757 857	656 762 924	37•2 37•4 37•7	39.1 39.7 38.9
October-December 2/	4,499	1,562			2,750	2,559		
January February March	1,580 1,641 1,529	1,545 1,692 1,754	28.0 27.9 28.3	25.6 25.6 26.1	892 925 829	901 919 1,027	37:4 37:4	38.4 38.2 37.9
October-March 2/	9,591	9,993			5,648	5,685		
lpril May June	1,49 3 1,54 7 1,344	1,610 1,578 1,452	28.3 28.2 28.3	26.5 26.9 26.9	808 1,023 1,000	990 938 920	38.0 36.4 34.8	38.3 38.4 38.0
October-June 2/	14,346	15,015			8,754	8,772		
July Muguet September	1,176 1,185 1,257	1,452 1,293 1,394	28.7 28.6 27.4	26.9 27.4 26.9	951 954 803	927 871 838	34.5 34.1 34.5	37.8 37.9 38.0
Season 2/		19,480				11,626		

^{1/} Equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans - 432 ounces per case.
2/ The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

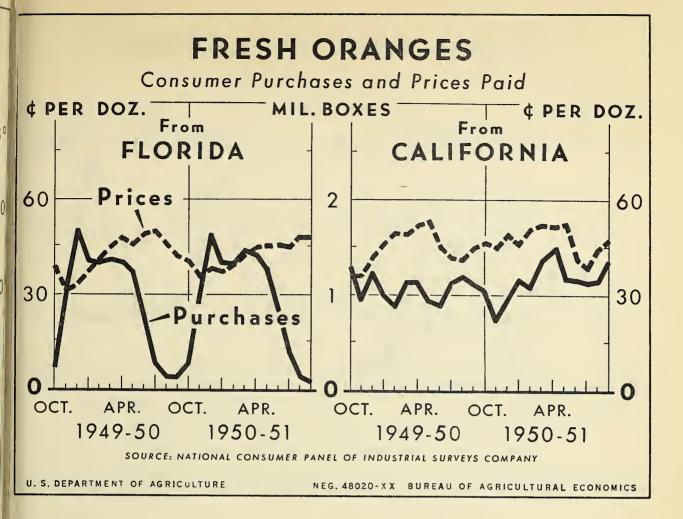


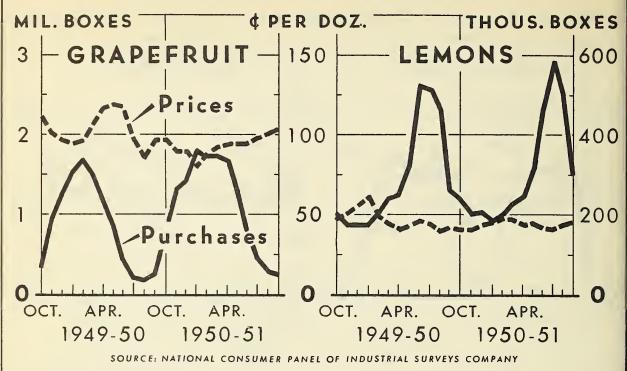
Fig. 7.-- Florida and California-Arizona oranges: Consumer purchases and prices paid, October 1949 to date

		Flori	da			California	-Arizona	
Period	Purchases			Average prices : per dozen :		Purchases		rices en
	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cent s
October November December	278 999 1,640	218 1,029 1,664	40.5 35.6 38.3	38.6 31.2 32.9	1,045 738 938	1,293 945 1,231	46.5 45.4 49.4	36.0 36.1 42.1
October-December 1/	3,247	3,288	<u> </u>)2.09	2,865	3,698	77.07	4597
January February	1,333 1,327 1,151	1,346 1,331 1,365	36.8 39.4 42.1	37.0 41.1 44.5	1,152 1,074 1,370	1,003 887 1,123	45.9 50.7 52.1	46.0 49.4
October-March 1/	7.713	7,697			6,797	6,947		
April May June	1,412 1,243 830	1,340 1,229 778	44.6 45.1 45.7	48.0 46.3 48.8	1,472 1,171 1,150	1,121 934 902	51.8 52.3 41.0	52.3 53.2 44.6
October-June 1/	11,458	11,338			10,859	10,092		
July August September	408 149 83	258 122 120	44.8 48.3 47.9	50.2 46.2 42.1	1,123 1,143 1,362	1,135 1,183 1,107	38.6 44.2 46.6	41.5 40.9 44.9
Season 1/	:	11,863				13,807		

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

GRAPEFRUIT AND LEMONS

Consumer Purchases and Prices Paid



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 48018-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Fig.8.--Grapefruit and lemons: Consumer purchasee and pricee paid, October 1949 to date

								
	:	Grapefr	uit	:		Lemon	ra	
Period	Purcha	1808		Average pricee : per dozen :		100	Average p	
	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50
	1,000 boxee	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents	1,000 boxee	1,000 boxes	Cents	Cents
October November December	830 1,319 1,425	33 ¹ 4 953 1,255	96.9 88.5 88.5	110.5 100.7 96.2	236 201 204	199 174 172	40.5 40.8 42.8	46.8 51.0 55.9
October-December 1/	3,925	2,851			691	588		
January February March	1,810 1,709 1,713	1,533 1,670 1,477	80.6 87.3 91.8	93.8 96.3 106.4	55 ₇ 500 193	172 204 242	44.8 48.1 46.9	61.3 48.1 44.4
October-March 1/	9,687	7,929			1,365	1,257		
April May June	1,660 1,263 804	1,123 861 422	94.0 94.3 93.7	117.4 118.9 116.5	246 314 466	249 320 519	42.3 44.5 41.8	40.8 42.4 45.5
October-June 1/	13,687	10,531			2,508	2,432		
July Auguet September	455 267 246	214 172 262	97.8 100.1 103.0	97•4 85•5 96•6	584 497 300	512 464 257	40.4 43.5 45.0	40.3 41.8
Season 1/	:	11,212				3,772		

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periods (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisone between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

DRIED PRUNES & PRUNE JUICE Consumer Purchases and Prices Paid THOUS. TONS - ¢ PER LB. THOUS. CASES* PRUNE JUICE DRIED PRUNES 40 1,000 40 8 Prices 750 30 30 6 20 500 20 250 10 2 10 urchases APR. OCT. OCT. APR. OCT. APR. OCT. APR. 1949-50 1950-51 1949-50 1950-51 * EQUIVALENT CASES OF 24#2's OCENTS PER 32-OUNCE BOTTLE SOURCE: NATIONAL CONSUMER PANEL OF INDUSTRIAL SURVEYS COMPANY NEG. 48008-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

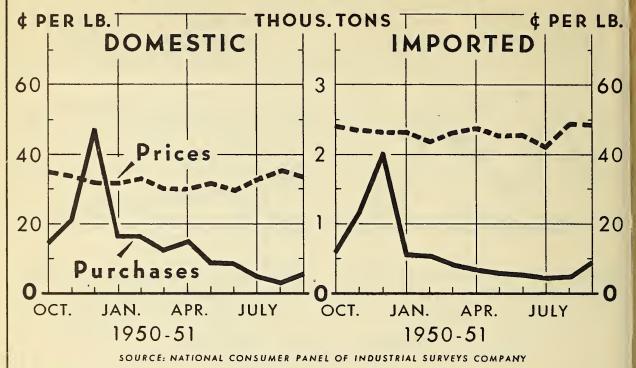
Fig.9.--Dried prunes and prune juice: Consumer purchases and prices paid, October 1949 to date

V.		Dried p	runes			Prune j	uice		
Period	Purcha	see	Average per po		Purcha	s es	Average ; per 32 oz.		
	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	1950-51	1949-50	
	Tons	Tone	Cente	Cents	1,000 casee 1/	1,000 cases 1/	Cents	Cents	
October November December	4,485 4,996 4,541	3,804 4,120 3,840	25.0 26.0 26.4	22.6 22.6 23.6	381 373 328	383 337 317	30.1 30.9 32.0	27.1 27.3	
October-December 2/	15,625	12,846	2004	25.5	1,189	1,137)e•0	27.5	
January February March	5,364 6,318 6,075	5,222 5,980 5,952	26.6 26.7 27.1	22.7 22.6 22.8	368 387 386	402 393 408	32.2 32.3 32.4	28.1 28.4 28.5	
October-March 2/	35,037	31,512			2,439	2,459			
April May June	5,405 4,304 3,667	5,528 5,174 3,756	27.1 26.7 26.8	23.0 23.1 23.2	334 354 324	417 386 369	32.9 32.6 32.4	28.7 28.5 28.4	
October-June 2	49,393	46,962			3,528	3,736			
July August	2,686 2,639	3,507 3,193	27.2 27.3	23•7 23•3	307 328	368 379	32.7 32.6	58°0 58°#	
September Season 2/	3,154	3,872 58,253	27.1	23.9	371	395 4,978	32.3	29.3	

^{1/} Equivalent cases of 24 No. 2 cans - 432 ounces per case
2/ The data on household purchasee are based on 4-week periods (28 daye) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periods of equal length. The season-to-date totals shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totale for each 3-month period.

DATES

Consumer Purchases and Prices Paid



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 48009-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Fig.10.-Datee: Consumer purchases and prices paid, October 1950 to date

	Doz	meetic	: : In	morted.
Period	Purchases	Average prices per pound	: Purchases	Average prices per pound
1950-51	Tons	Cents	Tons	Cents
October	729	35•0	596	48.2
November	1,073	34.0	1,178	47.0
December	2,371	32.0	2,029	46.5
October-December 1/ :	4,643		4,153	
January	815	31.7	562 537	46.6 43.6
February	824	32.8	537	43.6
March	625	30.3	410	46.4
October-March 1	7,077		5,805	
April	725 428	30.0	315	47.7
May		31. <u>7</u>	315 284 240	47.7 45.0 45.5
June	413	29.7		42+2
October-June 1/	8,714		6,695	
July	226	32.7	209	41.9
August	133	35-2	237 441	48.7
September	263	33.6	<u> 44.1</u>	48.Ż
Season 1/				

^{1/} The data on household purchases are based on 4-week periode (28 days) during each month in order to permit comparisons between periode of equal length. The season-to-date totale shown each 3 months are based on complete calendar periods. Therefore, an additional week is included in the cumulative purchase totals for each 3-month period.

Table 1 .-- Frozen concentrated juices: U.S. total consumer purchases, percentage of families buying, and average prices, September 1951, August 1951, and September 1950 1/

				<u> </u>
LE	Commodity	purchases f	Percentage of A	
	2.7	: 1,000 gallons	Percent	Cents
60	Orange juice September 1951 August 1951 September 1950	. ,2,470 . 2,022 . 1,470	21.9 20.3 17.1	20.7 21.3 25.5
40	September 1990	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11 41 .	<i>L</i>)•)
	Grapefruit juice September 1951 August 1951	52 63	1.1	17.4 16.3
20	September 1950 2/	-	-	_
0	Orange-grapefruit blend September 1951 August 1951 September 1950 2/	76 46	1.5	19.4 18.1
CS.	Grape juice September 1951 August 1951 September 1950	131 182 87	3.0 : 4.2 : 2.1 :	22.l ₄ 21.8 26.9
	Total 3/ September 1951 August 1951 September 1950	2,772 2,365 1,695	23.5 22.4 18.1	
		:		

^{1/} Each month represents 2/ Information not available. / Each month represents a 4-week period.

Source: National Consumer Panel of Industrial Surveys Company

^{3/} Total includes small amount of purchases of other concentrates.

Table 2.--Canned juices: U.S. total consumer purchases, percentage of families buying, and average prices, September 1951, August 1951, and September 1950 1/

	:Consumer pur-		: Average price
Commodity	:chases cases	: families	: per 46-oz.
	of 24 No. 2's	: buying	; can 2/
	: 1,000 cases	Percent	Cents
	:		
Orange		201	٥٣٠٥
September 1951	: 1,850	17.4	25.9
August 1951	2,166	19.0	25.1
September 1950	: 1,215	12.6	38.4
Grapefruit	:		
September 1951	: 1,163	11.6	22.8
August 1951		11.7	. 22.6
September 1950	: 1,190 : 755	8.6	36.0
September 1990	: 100	0.0	90.0
Orange-grapefruit blend	•		
September 1951	: 521	6.7	24.7
August 1951	537	6.5	24.5
September 1950	: 414	5.6	39.8
50 p compor 1990	• 4+4.). 0)) ,
Lemon	:	: .	
September 1951	: 45	2.8	10.4
August 1951	3 81	4.9	.9.8,
September 1950	: 43	2.3	13.4
	3		
Tomato	.		,
September 1951	: . 1,257	16.2	27.4
August 1951	1,185	16.3	28.6
September 1950	: 1,394	17.2	26.9
Pineapple	:	10.0	71. "
September 1951	: 803	12.2	34.5
August 1951	: 954	13.0	3/4.1
September 1950	: 838	12.4	38.0
Prune	•		
September 1951	371	5.9	32.3
August 1951	: 328	5.5	32.6
September 1950	• 395	6 . 5	29.3
50p 00mb01 1//0	:		
Total 3/	:		
September 1951	: 6,901.	50.4	
August 1951	7 ,451	51.7	
September 1950	6,073	1,6.9	
•	;		
	:		
and the second s	granderpalantes visited translations annotation, appear processors or all	Carlot or develop 11, opposed garden of propagal product on propagality of	Committee of the commit

Each month represents a 4-week period.

Except lemon juice, $5\frac{1}{2}$ -ounce can; and prune juice, 32-ounce bottle. Total includes tangerine, apple, grape, vegetable combination, and all other canned single strength juices.

Table 3.--Fresh citrus fruits: U. S. total consumer purchases, percentage of families buying, and average prices, September 1951, August 1951, and September 1950 1/

Commodity	Consumer purchases	Percentage of families buying	Average price per dozen
and the second section of the second	1,000 boxes	Percent	Cents
Oranges			
California-Arizona September 1951 August 1951 September 1950	1,362 1,143 1,107	27.2 24.9 23.7	中。6 中。5 中。9
Florida September 1951 August 1951 September 1950	83 ´ 11 ₄ 9 120	2.2 3.8 2.6	47.9 48.3 42.1
Total 2/ September 1951 August 1951 September 1950	1,656 1,478 1,437	32.3 30.9 30.6	146.7 144.6 144.8
Frapefruit			
California-Arizona September 1951 August 1951 September 1950 3/	115 118	4.3	97.8 89.8
Florida		accet	-
September 1951 August 1951 September 1950 3/	46 60	1.3	110.1
			-
Total 4/ September 1951 August 1951 September 1950	.246 267 262	8.2 8.1 10.0	103.0 100.1 96.6
Lemons		• •	
September 1951 August 1951 September 1950	300 497 257	24.4 33.7 23.4	45.0 43.5 41.8

Each month represents a 4-week period.

Includes purchases of Texas oranges and those which were not identified as to origin.

^{3/} Information not available.

[/] Includes purchases of Texas grapefruit and those which were not identified as to origin.

Table 4.--Dried fruit: U.S. total consumer purchases, percentage of families buying and average prices, September 1951, August 1951, and September 1950 1/

The second secon	many separation of the company of th	in the Court of the Commission of the Secretary of the Se	er ou montes announcement and the second
Commodity	Consumer purchases	Percentage of families buying	Average price per pound
Control of the Contro	fons	Percent	Cents
Apricots	:		
September 1951	: 357	1.9	60.4
August 1951 September 1950	205 2453	1.6 2.3	59•4 51•9
September 1990	\$ 422 \$	۲.,	9 1.•9 :
Dates	:		
Domestic September 1951	: 263	1.1	33.6
August 1951	: 133	.6	35.2
September 1950 2/	:	*****	
Imported	*		
September 1951	: 441	3.1	48.2
August 1951 September 1950 2/	: 237	1.6	48.7
boptembol 1990 27		* leads	· .
Total 3/	: 749	1. 7	42.0
September 1951 August 1951	: 149	4.3 2.4	43.3
September 1950	: 475	2.9	42.8
Peaches 14/	:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
reaches 14)	d sunte	panter , f	-
Prunes	1 2 25	0 0	07.3
September 1951 August 1951	: 3,15/ ₄ : 2,639	8.8 7.4	27.1 27.3
September 1950	3,872	10.2	23.9
	•		
		s disperse Cours dispers community with dispersions of earth risk approximation	-

^{1/} Each month represents a 4-week period.
2/ Information not available.

Source: National Consumer Panel of Industrial Surveys Company

Includes purchases of dates which were not identified by origin.
Too few purchases reported for analysis.

Table 5.--Canned juices and frozen concentrated juices: U. S. total consumer purchases and average prices, September 1951 (4-week period)

Lent

		Purchases	ases		Ar	Average prices	68
Commodiaty	: Fercentage of all:	lies :	Per 1,000 capita	Size of average purchase	Per actual	ual Per	equiva 2 can
Soo in bours	Percent	1,000 cases 1/	Cases 1/	Ounces	Size	Cents	Cents
Orange Grapefruit	17.4	1,850	12.3	64.6 65.5	16 oz.	25.9	10.6
Orange-gpft. blend Tangerine	2.0	521 -	٠. م	29.2	1,6 oz. 1,6 oz.	24.7 23.0	9.9
Lemon	82 %	71	ing.	1-41	53-60z.	10.4	33.9
Apple Grape	6°-	267	⊢. Ω, φ	146-2 29-0	32 og.	23.1	24.5
Pineapple	12,-2	803	7.5	16.0	76 oz.	34.5	13.8
Frune	φ,ς 20.40	371			32 oz.	32.3	18,3
Vegetable combination Other juices		92	19.6	39.77		36.9	15.7
Total	56.4	й06 ° 9	16.0	51.0			12.1
Frozen concentrated	Percent	1,000 gallons	Gallons	Onuces	Size	Cents	
Orange	21.9	2,470	16.4	න ነ ሮነ	·zo 9	20.7	
Grapefruit	o.d.	52	クーす	10.4	0 0z.	17.4	
Orange-gpft. blend Other concentrates	1.5	76	10 m	8.6	.zo. 9	19.4	
. Total	23.5	2,772	18.5		, ,		3 7
1/ Equivalent cases of No. 2 Z/ Information not available	of No. 2 cans, 432 available.	ounces per case					

Table 6 .-- Fresh citrus fruit: U. S. total consumer purchases and average prices, September 1951 (4-week period)

Average price	per	Cents	146.6	1,6,1	16.7	97.8	110,1	1 0	103.0	45.0	26.6	18.4	
	: Size of : average purchase :	· Units	11.9	10.2	11.6	7. 2.		i d	ກຸ ທ ີ່	6.2	8.7	1.6	
Purchases	: Per	Boxes	1.6	2,12,	11.0	c c	٠ ښ	12	7.1.	2.0	½ 8°2 ÷	, 2 Jets 7 3/	
	Total all families	1,000 boxes	1,362	189	1,656	<u>.</u> .	^[2]	1 / 0	0) 545	300	/2 114	2,202 3/	
	: Fercentage of all:	Percent	2.72	9,9	32,3	() () () () () () () () () ()	֡֞֜֜֜֜֜֜֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡֓֓֡֓	1 6	ว ณ ก็ต์.	: 24.44	O	7*17	
	Commodity		Oranges California-Arizona	Texas 1/ Unidentified	Total	Grapefruit Galifornia-Amizona	Florida	Texas 1/	Unidentiled Total	Lemons	Limes	Total	

Too few purchases reported for analysis. Dozens of units. HIGH

Totals do not include limes and small purchases of tangerines.

Source: National Consumer Panel of Industrial Surveys Company

Table 7.-- Dried fruit: U. S. total consumer purchases and average prices, September 1951 (4-week period)

		Pur	Purch as es		Average
Commodity	: Fercentage of all: Total : families buying : all families	Total all families	Per 1,000 capita	Size of average purchase:	per
	Percent	Tons	Pounds	Ounces	Cents
Apricots	1.9	357	4.8	12.4	7,09
Dates	• ••				
Domestic	1.1	263	w N	16,6	33.6
Imported	1*6 :	7	8.5	2.6	43.2
Unidentified		7	9.	20°°	30.8
Total		67/2	10.0	71. 8	1,2.0
Feaches 1/	f	ı	1		1
Prunes	ක ක	3,154	12.1	21.7	27.1
Total 2/	: 2ù,7 :	4,568	6.09	17.5	33.2

 $\frac{1}{2}$ / Too few purchases reported for analysis. $\frac{2}{2}$ / Includes mixed dried fruit, dried apples, dried figs and dried pars, and except for percentage of all families buying, excludes dried currants and raisins.

Source: National Consumer Panel of Industrial Surveys Company

